

THE MEMPHIS APPEAL.

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The anti whisky movement is a growing one, and shrewd politicians at the East and newspaper men as well, are undecided as to what form it will take in the Presidential canvass, but it will not be prohibition. High license, it is thought, might win.

The results of Tory government in Ireland are to be found in the moonshiners encounter with the police and the evictions that continue every day. During the Gladstone government no such troubles were heard of, but everywhere there was peace and gladness and the people were hopeful because of the repeal of their cause by Mr. Gladstone and the promise of home rule.

The brutal Marquis of Salisbury said, in a speech delivered before his last took office as Premier, that the Irish must emigrate that their places might be filled by Englishmen. But they refused, and still refuse, to emigrate, hence the bayonet power that is now supreme in several districts in Ireland. Every life lost under these circumstances is chargeable to Salisbury as a murderer just as the massacres of Belfast are chargeable to Lord Churchill.

A letter descriptive of Liege by a correspondent whose previous letters to the APPEAL have won him many friends, will be found in another part of this issue. It is in the writer's best vein, and is full of descriptive bits that are as charming as so many fine effects on canvas. The sweet pathos with which his description of his visit to the hospital for poor children is invested will not fail of attention, and with many may perhaps compel the sympathetic tear. What he says of the dogs is pervaded by a keen sense of humor and is full of human feeling. Altogether it is an excellent letter, full of merit, and will, we feel sure, be read with pleasure as it may with profit.

Mr. Justin McCarthy, member of Parliament, novelist, historian and essayist, was received in New York yesterday with a genuinely hearty, Irish welcome. No man among all the Home Rule leaders in Great Britain is more worthy of such honors than Mr. McCarthy, who is one of the most unselfish of patriots and one of the most discreet among the guides of the Irish people. He enjoys the respect of the English people, and is held in esteem by members of all parties in both houses of the English Parliament. Mr. McCarthy is to deliver a course of lectures in the leading cities of this country, and we feel safe in predicting for him a great success.

This city public schools will be opened tomorrow for another year. Teachers for the work have been selected and assigned, and pupils will be anticipated, be present in numbers beyond the capacity of the present number of school buildings. Year by year, stimulated by the success of several private schools of high repute, the superintendent, backed by the Board of Education, has made earnest efforts within too limited means to bring them to a condition of efficiency where contrast with those institutions would cease. If he has failed—and he has in part—it is because of want of money, and for want of proper buildings. The children of the city were robbed of \$95,000 by the city government and are therefore without needed school accommodation of the first class. With this fund restored to them—and it must be—the point of Mr. Collier's ambition would easily be gained and Memphis would at once go to the front among the cities of the Union that are best provided with school facilities. The school-house and the church are the foundations of the marvelous growth of the West and the unquestioned ascendancy of New England in shaping the destiny of the republic. Memphis cannot be expected to succeed in all that her ambition prompts until she becomes as famous for her public schools as she is for the pick and enterprise of her merchants.

JOHN A. LOGAN, who is illiterate and therefore the prey of his brutal tendencies, his prejudices and the passions of his lower nature, yesterday made a speech in Pittsburgh that is the complete measure of the man. It is utterly unworthy of one occupying a place in the United States Senate, where there are at least a few men of brains and ability. It is a speech wanting in the considerations that ought to be a Senator's chief claim to his place, and of course is utterly wanting in the elevation of character that a man occupying a position should evidence in all that he says and does. There is a great deal of sham, of pretense and of assumption in the Senate, which year by year grows less and less Democratic. Senators seem to be overcome by a self-consciousness of their position and lose themselves in the pettiness of their pretenses and the "courtships" of the Senate. John Logan is a case in point. He is a man of this temerity, and besides, is urged by his ignorance to follies that are a disgrace to the politics of the country. He has never forgotten, and can never forget, that he was once a pro-slavery Democrat. Hence his abuse of the Democratic party and his fervent eagerness to abuse the South and the Confederacy he betrayed. John looks what he is—a mouthpiece of blather, whose political generosity is his only claim to consideration by any of his countrymen.

A MEMPHIAN AT LIEGE

DESCRIBES THE ANCIENT CITY BY THE MEUSE.

Its Churches and Halls, Its Streets, Squares and Gardens, Its People and Their Bad Manners.

A VISIT TO A HOSPITAL FOR POOR CHILDREN.

The Scene That Followed Upon the Distribution of Toys to the Waifs—Distressed Dogs.

(SPECIAL CORRESPONDENCE OF THE APPEAL.)

PARIS, FRANCE, September 10.—The route we took from the quaint old Flemish city of Antwerp to Liege, as that city is called by the French—although the German name for it, Lüttich, (Flemish Lück) is quite as old and musical—was by way of Brussels, between which place and me there is a little sympathy, that I now pass it by with as few remarks as possible. To begin with, it is too modern looking. It is the favorite city of the King and is, of course, all that that implies. It has been, and is yet, nurtured on the best that the Belgian treasury can afford. Great pride is taken in its appearance. It is clean. It is beautiful. Newly come, thoroughly permeated by the aged air of dear, musty old Antwerp, one of an artistic love for quaint old tumble-down houses with window and door frames all awry, will look about, amazed by the sweet cleanliness, and newness and brilliancy that pervades the buildings, trees, parks and atmosphere. One so endowed will breathe freer and feel better once away on the road running through enticing meadows and fields of rich green vegetation, interspersed with sporty streets of woodland and hamlets, villages, towns and cities more or less prosperous and picturesque, that dot the way to

LIEGE.

This is a city the result of ancient and modern thrift, but with all picturesque interest. It runs along both banks of the river, gracefully following for some distance the sinuous form of the valley of the Meuse. Here this river flows through a partially artificial channel and forms two islands. These islands are joined to either bank by several substantial and graceful bridges. The flow of the Meuse is never sluggish, but at times it strolls, or runs swiftly or rapidly, and it has no dignity at all. As it swirls round the stones that form a miniature reef at the heads of the islands, the stream looks spiteful, but along the straight away stretches this little river slips quietly, without so much as looking up at the sky or clouds on its own inviting green banks. In such straight lengths of stucco, it seems to haug its head, but it roars to its heart's content over the dam and sparkles and bubbles and tumbles along pushing with all its might against the piers of the bridges as it moves swiftly on. Accompanying this river a canal creeps through the city, its sluggish, steady flow through its striking contrast with the irresponsible current of

THE MEUSE.

At long and short intervals the canal loses itself in the swift and broader stream, then reappears, not a bit the worse, pursuing its own limited course with the same grace, slow but sure progress, for all time characteristic of the Hollander. A jaunt, even of an hour from here, up or down the river, is full of lovely surprises where most enticing gray bits of landscape away on shore bid one stop and loiter. On the canal such jaunts are sometimes taken by strangers in the land, although the pace is most trying to any but a dreamer, a poet or an artist. A chain of well cultivated hills trail along upon either side of the river, not alone rendering up a plentiful supply of vegetables, milk and butter, but steadily disgorging tons and tons of coal and iron ore, which furnish fuel and industry to the great many iron works surrounding the city. Sprinkled over these poetic, dreamy gray slopes, nestle lovely old chateaux, with old fashioned gardens surrounding the foundations full to overflowing of roses, a myriad kind. Every walk a lover's lane. One leaves such old gardens with regret and ever yearns to return again to their shaded woods and lanes. When you reach the topmost lift of the hills

A SUBLIME PANORAMA

spreads away for miles and miles, under a shimmering sun, which plays on each tree and bush, on each bank and meadow. Not a sound to disturb the sweet peace around except, perhaps, if you listen intently, you may hear the little noises in the grass at your feet. The leaves overhead may rustle quietly in the light summer breeze, but this is all. Before we went down to the city again we took a look at it from where we stood. Looking from our perch upon the hills, it presented a delightful irregularity in plan. As I have already said, it runs along upon both banks of the river, following the serpentine valley of the Meuse. It is economically laid out, inasmuch as it secures to itself the most valuable ground between the ranges of hills, and up and down the river for several miles; also, within comparatively few years, many acres have been rescued from the Meuse, thus bringing in the majesty of this stream to suit the affairs of men. These acres thus secured have been nearly entirely covered by rows of extremely ornate residences, whose massive fronts would present rather a formidable obstacle to the success of an

ATTACKING TROOP OF SOLDIERS.

As a rule, these houses have no grace whatever. They are mammothly large, and roomy, of course, and their fronts are gawgawed unto the last degree; but beyond the portal there is comfort and richness enough to thoroughly satisfy the most luxurious nature. The Belgian, or more properly speaking, the Liegeois, enjoys his home, and even if he hasn't family enough to fill his house, he will build it simply for the pleasure it gives him to have a place he can turn around in, and it isn't every house that could afford him that pleasure, for he is large and roomy himself. Most of the buildings, the old part of the city are old and insignificant, and the streets in which they stand are narrow and filthy. Every Saturday an abortive attempt is made in all parts of the city to clean off some of the grime and filth

that has gathered during the week, and woe to the unlucky pedestrian who looks within himself instead of without, for the ladies of the scrubbing brush and cloth are no respecters of persons, but slash away, recklessly throwing dirt and filth into the air, alight where it may. It is only the agile or wary who escape a wetting. Liege claims 130,000 inhabitants, and is the capital of

THE WALLON DISTRICT OF BELGIUM.

The chief industry of the city is the manufacture of firearms, and about 40,000 persons are engaged in this work. The arms are made in the homes of the workmen, and at their risk. The government being very strict in regard to the proof of each piece, the slightest flaw found, it is rejected. The large manufactures of England and America are formidable rivals of Liege in all markets, for, by means of their large factories, they produce by cheap labor the same grades of firearms, thus bidding fair to undersell her even in her own particular markets. Liege has other industries in which the bowels of the hills around her are utilized. Her zinc foundries and engine factories and other branches of industry bring in great additional wealth to the unctuous masters. Success in accumulating money is in some degree accountable for the ruddy, fat and comfortable appearance of these masters. We started from the railroad station Des Gillemeus due north, and strolled along the des Gillemeus until we reached Square d'Avroy, the first point of vantage in getting a good view of the town—the better portion I mean. The square spreads out upon made ground recovered from an arm of the graceful Meuse, which once reached in and seeped this pretty spot. Dotted over the square are a number of figures, life size, done in bronzes and plaster. Most of them are copies of famous antiques. They add very materially to the beauty of the place. A

cafe or "TRINK HALLE," built after the Arabesque style of architecture, stands near the north end of the square. On one side of a band of music gets upon a platform directly in front of the building and plays in general, but sometimes very bad, but it makes noise without stint; but this is no criticism as to the musical taste of the Liegeois, for they are lovers and patrons of good music. They support one of the best conservatories of music in Europe, and keep two opera houses open through the season, one of grand opera and the other opera bouffe. The most attractive quality in their conservatory of music is the reasonable rate of charges for tuition. From the "Trink Halle" we strolled slowly northward through the square, whose plots of grass are ever green, even under the most rigorous winds that sometimes sweep the valley. We pursued our way, passed an equestrian statue of Charlemagne made and presented to the city by the sculptor Jochette on along "Avenue d'Avroy" and "Boulevard de la Senveniere," both of which have rows of shade trees down the center on either side of a long promenade which, in spring and summer time, is thronged by the inhabitants, rich and poor, seeking fresh air and society. "Boulevard de la Senveniere" leads us in a great curve to

THE PALACE OF THEATRE.

The theatre was built after the design of the Odeon at Paris. There is a bronze statue of Greiz, the composer, done by W. Geefs, standing facing the "Place" and immediately in front of the theatre. At the base of the statue lies buried the heart of the matter. On the right hand around the spot, held there, I suppose, more by the morbid thought of this, than by any particular merit of the work. The savage in us is not extinct yet. To reach the "Palais de Justice" we passed through a street I have forgotten the name of for a short distance, then "Place Verte" and "Place St. Lambert" to the old pile, "Palais de Justice" is well worth several visits, only, of course, if you are interested in old stories; if you are not, do not go at all, except probably to look upon its heavy old walls, which are unadorned even without looking close. It stands today very little changed since its birth, by time or man, and yet its joints need no crutches. They are not in the least rheumatic. I believe it was born in 1500 and something. Its paternity is laid to the credit of "Cardinal Eberhard de la Mark," who was a kinsman to the famous gentleman called the "Wild Boar of the Ardennes," whose career so turbulent, is charmingly described by Sir Walter Scott in

"QUENTIN DUBOIS."

There are two courts to the building. An arcade extends entirely round the first, and but down two sides of the second of the courts. The groined roof of the first is supported on the court side by from fifteen to twenty pillars, whose capitals are of most grotesque masks, fantastic foliage and figures. In the center of the court a fountain, simple in design, springs its single graceful stream in the air. In summer it is a great drover place to loaf. The second court is littered with old tombstones several centuries old. They are leaning against the walls of the building, lying on their faces in the grass, or standing on edge, with back to back, bracing each other up. There is also a number of cannon balls made of stone piled in with the tombstones, and such an arrangement sets one thinking that cannon balls and tombstones are not incongruous companions. There is a fountain in this court, too, but I do not think it is ever sported. I am in no hurry to fill by a rank growth of long moss. On another day we went to

MUSICAL ART MUSEUM.

which was most interesting. It contains few pictures of great merit and none original in conception. We remained there just long enough to get thoroughly tired out and irritated in temper for having gone through it. It is with genuine feelings of relief, turning from the Art Museum, that I can now tell you something of the churches of Liege. St. Denis was founded in the year 987, but the present edifice dates almost entirely from the latter part of the fifteenth century. There is an altar, with figures carved in wood, standing in its left transept. There was the usual number of beggars at the entrance as we went in, and when we came out they had received recruits and annoyed us exceedingly. I put them to rest by speaking English to them. St. Denis contains nothing of interest, but its weather beaten and discolored stones speak volumes to

JUSTIN MCCARTHY, M. P.

MEETS WITH A HEARTY RECEPTION

At the Hands of the Irish People of New York, Who Honor Him as a Patriot.

NEW YORK, September 25.—Justin McCarthy, who arrived here this afternoon on the White Star steamer Britannic, was met down the bay by a committee of reception on a revenue cutter. The committee cordially greeted Mr. McCarthy, who was pleased to meet them. The committee consisted of Col. Cavanagh, Wm. Lons O'Neil and Wm. B. Clarke.

Mr. McCarthy is a middle-aged man, with a florid complexion and a sandy gray beard. He said that he came over in the company of Mr. and Mrs. Campbell French, and had a delightful journey. He talked freely, and said in regard to Mr. Gladstone, home rule measure that he was quite prepared for it, and was surprised that there was not a greater majority against it. The people were now anxious to see what Chamberlain would do. He did not think that Hamilton had carried so many with him as it was thought he would do, and he believed it would be found that the secessionists would fall away from the ranks of Salisbury when they found that they had received no appointments. If evicton was pressed in Ireland he thought there might be individual disturbances here and there, but there would be no organized political troubles, because the Irish people understand the position of affairs perfectly. As to the suppression of the National League, that could never take place, because it was an English as well as an Irish institution, and it would require an act of Parliament to bring this to pass, which would be very difficult to accomplish, as they numbered eighty-six Home Rulers, and would be sure to have a great many Radicals with them.

There has been something said about an organized attempt on behalf of the Irish people to avoid paying their rent; he did not believe that anything of the kind would occur. Of course in some cases it was impossible for the people to pay their rent, as they were without means. In speaking of the appointment of a commission to inquire as to the tenure and purchase of land in Ireland, mentioned in the Queen's speech today, he said that was one of the many ways the Tories had of evicting a question and that it only meant delay to enable them to formulate some definite plan for dealing with the Irish question. He spoke of the recent defeat in Derby, and said the case would come up for hearing before Justice O'Brien, who was an enemy to the cause of home rule, he having been defeated by a friend of Parnell's in his contest at Ennis. As to his return to Europe, Mr. McCarthy said he intended to go back for the opening of Parliament on the 6th of February. He had not come here on any political mission of any kind, but to give political lectures for his own purpose. He had come as a literary man, rather than a politician, and intended to lecture on the "English House of Parliament," the "Irish National Cause," "English Politics," and one or two other subjects, and endeavor to give the American people a fair view of things on the other side. The Irish people, he added, felt perfectly satisfied with the defeat of Gladstone's measure, and intended to call it a victory rather than a defeat, for when they commenced the fight eight years ago, they had but eight or nine Home Rulers, while, when they walked with Gladstone to the House of Commons last March, the number of the Irish was increased to thirty. He believed that if the present government were carried on Lord Carnarvon's plan, they would be in power a long time. Lord Randolph Churchill would, he believed, be elected to home rule. He was a very clever young man and a deep thinker, although a school boy in many of his ways.

McCarthy spoke of the admiration which Gladstone and Parnell had for each other, and said that Parnell believed implicitly in Gladstone's power to give the Irish people what they sought for if he lived. Mr. McCarthy was taken to the Hoffman House, where he will remain during his stay in this city.

LITTLE ROCK, ARK.

Heavy Libel Suits Against the Gazette Publishing Company.

IMPROVAL TO THE APPEAL.

LITTLE ROCK, ARK., September 25.—Another libel suit has been instituted against the Gazette Publishing Company, of this city, the plaintiff being a local item writer stating that Paul Catharina had made affidavit before a justice of the peace that one J. B. McLaughlin was of un-sound mind and should be adjudged insane. There has been something of a feud between these parties, and the latter sometime ago brought a suit against the former in a civil suit for damages to the amount of \$20,000.

Geo. R. Brown, president of the Gazette Printing Company, was served with notice today to appear before Justice Zeiser on Monday to answer a charge, placing damages at \$10,000. This is the second suit for libel brought against the Gazette, the other being the case of Jones Pate, Republican candidate for County Treasurer of this county, who demands damages to the amount of \$25,000 for an incorrect report of a speech delivered by said Jones during the late campaign.

Democratic Nominations for the State Legislature.

IMPROVAL TO THE APPEAL.

KNOXVILLE, TENN., September 25.—The Democratic Convention for nominating candidates for the Legislature was held here today. G. W. Mabry was nominated for Senator, E. C. Grant for floater and D. D. Nicholas and G. W. Callahan for Representatives. George Cannon was elected chairman of the County Democratic Committee. Everything harmonious.

Mr. JOHN T. DOWELL, 102 S. Charles street, Baltimore, Md., writes: "For lumbago and neuralgic affections I consider Salvation Oil an excellent remedy."

OFF FOR LEAVENWORTH, KAN.

WASHINGTON, September 25.—Lieutenant General Sheridan left Washington tonight for Leavenworth, Kan., to witness the annual contest for places on the army rifle team.

Always keep it on hand. If you have a cough or a cold use Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup. It will cure you.

DIED.

RUSSELL.—In this city, on the morning of September 23, 1886, at 3:30 o'clock, Lucy E. beloved wife of John A. Russell. (Wines & Sons) papers please copy.

K. of L.

ALL members of KING TOPHITT ASSEMBLY, 340 K. of L., are requested to meet this day at THEIR HALL, Second street, at 1 o'clock P. M. to transact business of importance. By order of officers of importance. G. G. MARCUS, M. W. C. W. S. PERRY, R. S.

A. O. U. W.

BLUFF CITY LODGE No. 22, A. O. U. W., will meet TUESDAY night, 28th inst. All the officers and members of the city lodges are earnestly requested to attend, especially those of Bluff City Lodge, as Brother J. F. J. Lewis, G. M. W., will visit the lodge at that time. By order. T. S. FORD, M. W. J. H. THOMPSON, Recorder.

Urethral Stricture Cured!

CURE PERMANENT.

Removal Complete. Neither knife, caustic nor dilation. No pain. No burning. Adm. DR. H. W. TUTHILL, BOX 154. ATLANTA, GA.

Young & Brother,

Booksellers and Stationers,

248 Main St., Memphis, Tenn.

A NEW SUPPLY OF

SCHOOL BOOKS

JUST RECEIVED.

R. KUPFERSCHMIDT,

IMPORTER AND DEALER IN

Guns, Ammunition, Fishing Tackle and Sportsmen's Supplies.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

234 Main Street, Memphis, Tenn.

Manufacturing and Repairing of Guns a Specialty. Largest Stock. Best assortment. Builders and Traders' Exchange.

A SPECIAL meeting will be held MONDAY EVENING, September 27th, at 8 o'clock, for the consideration of important business. A full attendance is urgently requested. All those who are not members, but who are in any way connected with the building interest, are invited to attend. J. N. THOMPSON, Secretary.

GIN HOUSE

INSURANCE

And Country Store Insurance Given

Special Attention by

GILBERT RAINE,

GENERAL INSURANCE AGENT,

Room 1, Cotton Exchange Building,

Capital Represented, \$100,000,000.

Invites Correspondence and Interview.

Copartnership Notice.

THE undersigned have formed a copartnership, dating from the 1st instant, under the firm name and style of DEAN & LILLY, for the purpose of conducting a Wholesale Coffee, Tea and Spice business at 205 Main street, Lee Block, Memphis, Tenn. The business will be conducted at the corner street until the machinery and fixtures at the new stand are complete. WILLIAM DEAN, JOHN LILLY, MEMPHIS, September 20, 1886.

DEAN & LILLY

Coffee Roasters,

AND DEALERS IN

TEA, COFFEE

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205 Main St. (Lee Block)

MEMPHIS, TENN.

DR. R. L. LASKI,

Physician, Surgeon and Accoucher,

RESIDENCE AND OFFICE,

343 Main Street, Near Union.

Telephone No. 88.

GIN HOUSE

INSURANCE

ALL persons desiring of securing Safe and Reliable Insurance, at Lowest Rates, may call on GIN HOUSE, can be accommodated by applying to the

Planters' Fire and Marine

INSURANCE COMPANY,

At 41 Madison St., Memphis, Tenn.

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MEMPHIS, - - - - - TENN.

OPEN THE ENTIRE YEAR.

THE course of study is extended, thorough and practical, affording superior facilities for obtaining a sound business education. For Catalogue, send for free. Address T. A. LEBBIN, Principal.

Notice to the Public.

MR. J. M. TRIMBLE is not in our employ and has no authority to collect money. H. G. HOLLENBERG.

C. B. BRYAN & CO.,

COAL and WOOD,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL,

No. 20 Madison Street.

KREMER'S

GRAND

OPENING

OF

AUTUMN & WINTER

STYLES!

WEDNESDAY

September 29th.

A CORDIAL INVITATION

EXTENDED TO ALL.

NEW YORK LIFE INSURANCE CO.

GILBERT RAINE,

GENERAL INSURANCE AGT.

ROOM 1,

COTTON EXCHANGE BUILDING,

MEMPHIS, - - - - - TENN.

SECURITY BANK OF MEMPHIS

A SAFE DEPOSIT TRUST COMPANY AND SAVINGS BANK.

NO. 42 MADISON STREET, - - - - - MEMPHIS, TENN.

R. D. FRAYNER, Pres. W. N. WILKINSON, V. P. R. J. BLAKE, Cashier.

W. D. Bethell, T. H. Allen, W. F. Taylor, R. Dudley Frayer, R. B. Snowden, J. R. Godwin, S. P. Read, W. A. Williamson, John Overton, Jr., S. I. McDowell, W. N. Wilkerson, R. J. Black.

Deposits received from 50 cents upward, and interest allowed on same semi-annually. Will buy and sell local securities, not as Trustee, Receiver, etc., for corporations or individuals. Have a commodious vault for the deposit of valuables for the benefit of REPUTABLE CUSTOMERS, free of charge. Safe Deposit Boxes for rent. Large Specialty Solicited. Authorized to Do a General Banking Business.

Mercantile Bank of Memphis,

Capital, \$200,000. Surplus, \$25,000.

J. R. GODWIN, Pres. J. M. GODDARD, Vice-Pres. C. H. RAINE, Cashier.

Board of Directors.

J. M. GODDARD, J. R. GODWIN, W. N. WILKINSON, W. F. TAYLOR, R. DUDLEY FRAYER, R. B. SNOWDEN, J. R. GODWIN, S. P. READ, W. A. WILLIAMSON, JOHN OVERTON, JR., S. I. MCDOWELL, W. N. WILKERSON, R. J. BLACK.

Deposits received from 50 cents upward, and interest allowed on same semi-annually. Will buy and sell local securities, not as Trustee, Receiver, etc., for corporations or individuals. Have a commodious vault for the deposit of valuables for the benefit of REPUTABLE CUSTOMERS, free of charge. Safe Deposit Boxes for rent. Large Specialty Solicited. Authorized to Do a General Banking Business.

ALABAMA SPLINT COAL

NONE BETTER—BY THE BARREL OR CAR—5 OR 10 barrel lots delivered in the city at very low rates to those who desire to try it. Special Rates to all points on Railroads leading out of Memphis.

P. M. PATTERSON & CO

WHOLESALE

Dry Goods, Notions, Hosiery

AND

GENTLEMEN'S FURNISHING GOODS,

Nos. 326 and 328 Main St., Memphis, Tenn.

OUR STOCK OF FALL AND WINTER GOODS IS LARGER AND MORE COMPLETE THAN EVER BEFORE, and our prices will compare with those of any house in the United States. We are Agents for Tennessee Manufacturing Co.'s Flannels, Drills, Shooting, Blouses, etc.

LEMMON & GALE

J. R. GODWIN & CO.

Cotton Factors

And Commission Merchants,

Nos. 34 and 36 Madison Street, Memphis

A. F. Davis, Painter

HAS REMOVED TO

No. 353 Second, south of Union.

TELEPHONE 461.

Election Notice.

THE stockholders of the Home Insurance and Trust Company are hereby notified that the annual election for thirteen directors will be held at the office of the Company, 226 Front street, on WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 6, 1886, between the hours of 11 A. M. and 2 P. M. E. L. MCGOWAN, President. BEN F. FAUCI, Secretary.